

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method for screening for compounds safe for gastric mucosa, comprising:
preparing liposomes, serving as a cell membrane model, that are formed of a phospholipid and encapsulate a fluorescent dye:
allowing a test compound to react with the liposomes; and
evaluating the leakage of the fluorescent dye from the liposomes.
2. (Original) The method for screening according to claim 1, wherein the phospholipid for use in the cell membrane model is selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylethanolamine, and cardiolipin.
3. (Previously presented) The method for screening according to claim 1, wherein evaluation of the leakage of the fluorescent dye comprises measuring fluorescence emitted from the dye at an excited wavelength.
4. (Previously presented) The method for screening according to claim 1, wherein the fluorescent dye is selected from the group consisting of calcein, rhodamine, and fluorescein derivatives.
5. (Previously presented) The method for screening according to claim 4, wherein the fluorescent dye is calcein.

6. (Original) The method for screening according to claim 5, wherein the calcein leakage is determined by measuring fluorescence at 520 nm.

7. (Presently presented) The method for screening according to claim 1, wherein the test compound is an anti-inflammatory compound.

8. (Original) The method for screening according to claim 7, wherein the anti-inflammatory compound is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory compound or a steroid compound.

9. (Previously presented) The method for screening according to claim 1, wherein the test compound is a compound that acts to protect gastric mucosa.

10. (Withdrawn--currently amended) An anti-inflammatory compound safe for gastric mucosa, ~~[[obtained]]~~ selected by the method for screening according to claim 7, or a salt thereof.

11. (Withdrawn--currently amended) A gastric mucosa-protecting material, ~~[[obtained]]~~ selected by the method for screening according to claim 9.

12. (Cancelled) A liposome serving as a cell membrane model for use in the screening of compounds having membrane toxicity to gastric mucosa, the liposome being formed of a phospholipid and encapsulating a fluorescent dye.

13. (Cancelled) The liposome according to claim 12, wherein the fluorescent dye is selected from the group consisting of calcein, rhodamine, and fluorescein derivatives.

14. (Cancelled) The liposome according to claim 12, wherein the phospholipid for use in the cell membrane model is selected from the group consisting of

phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylethanolamine, and cardiolipin.

15. (New) A method for screening for compounds safe for gastric mucosa, comprising:

preparing liposomes, to serve as a cell membrane model, that are formed of a phospholipid and encapsulate a fluorescent dye:

allowing a test compound to react with the liposomes; and

evaluating the leakage of the fluorescent dye from the liposomes, wherein greater leakage correlates with greater gastric toxicity.

16. (New) A method for screening compounds or mixtures of compounds which are safe for gastric mucosa, comprising:

preparing liposomes, to serve as a cell membrane model, that are formed of a phospholipid and encapsulate a fluorescent dye:

allowing a test compound to react with the liposomes; and

evaluating the leakage of the fluorescent dye from the liposomes, wherein the least leakage correlates with the compounds or mixtures of compounds which are the safest for gastric mucosa.